17. *General.*—The work of the Department has proceeded very much on usual lines and there are no indications of any attempt to take up problems of development. Even with regard to routine administration, Government consider that more energetic action is necessary in regard to the collection of outstanding arrears, the supervision of sandal forests and the prevention of sandal smuggling.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 3753-56—R. M. 18-22-2, dated the 1st March 1923, directing the removal, from the list of villages in the Kadur District, of Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli and the inclusion therein of Srinivaspur which is recognised as the name of the new village that has sprung up in their stead.

2. Letter No. 198, dated the 22nd December 1923, from the Survey Superintendent, soliciting orders in the matter of the merging of the lands of the villages abandoned, in the adjoining villages so as to enable the removal of the said villages from the list.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 2623—23-24, dated the 19—24th December 1924, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending sanction to the proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for merging both the villages of Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli in the Yemmedoddi kaval village which surrounds them.

ORDER No. R. 5025-8—R. M. 18-22-6, DATED 20TH FEBRUARY 1925.

The raiyats of Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli villages of Kadur Taluk, having complained in 1909 that their villages were insanitary, overgrown with lantana and infested with wild beasts, and requested that Jakkeri Amrut Mahal kaval lands may be granted to them for cultivation and for founding a new village, Government in their Order No. R. 5868-9—L. R. 7-09-41, dated the 19th April 1912, directed the grant to them of 500 acres of land out of the said kaval for the formation of a new village and for cultivation. An additional extent of 105 acres was also transferred in 1917, for the same purpose. The two old villages of Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli were accordingly abandoned and a new village sprang up on Survey No. 65 of Jakkeri Amrut Mahal kaval in the Chikmagalur Taluk. Government in their Order No. R. 3735-56—R. M. 18-22-2, dated the 1st March 1923, directed the removal from the list of villages of the two abandoned villages of Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli and the recognition of the new village as Srinivaspur.

2. The Survey Superintendent, requests orders for the merging of the lands of the abandoned villages in the neighbouring villages. The Revenue Commissioner who was consulted in the matter reports that they may be merged in the Yemmedoddi kaval which surrounds them. Government approve of the Revenue Commissioner's proposal and direct that the two abandoned villages of Sakunibasavanahalli and Siddarahalli be merged in the Yemmedoddi kaval village of the Kadur Taluk, and the new village formed out of Jakkeri Amrut Mahal kaval, *viz.*, Srinivaspur, being included in the list of the villages, Chikmagalur Taluk.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Appropriation of Agricultural Lands.

READ—

Section 63 of the Land Revenue Code empowering Government at their discretion to levy a fine, as well as the assessment or a lumpsum in commutation thereof, in the case of agricultural lands appropriated for non-agricultural purposes.